

Caledonian

No. 9257. • EDINBURGH,

T H

Mercurp.

MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1781.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

WEDNESDAY Evening, January 3, will be presented, the Comedy of

A BOLD STROKE FOR A WIFE.

Colonel Fairwell, Mr KELLY.
Obedia Prim, Mr POWLER.
Periwinkle, Mr JOHNSON.
Ann Lovelly, Mrs TAPLIN.
Mrs Prim, Mrs HEAPY.

To which will be added, a Farce, called
T H E W A T E R M A N.
Tom Tag, Mr HALLION.
Wilhelmina, Miss HURST.

Tickets and Places to be had at the Office of the Theatre.

Mr WILKS, from the Theatre Royal, Dublin, who particularly attracted, in the character of Jeffamy, in the Comic Opera of Lionel and Clarissa, an hundred and twenty-five crowded audiences, in the course of two successive winters, in that piece, is arrived in this city, and engaged to perform a certain number of nights, of which notice will be given in the next advertisements.

From the London Page, Dec. 26.

Peterburgh, Nov. 24. The Count de Munich hath requested and obtained of the Empress his dismission from the important posts which he held, and received on that occasion, from her imperial Majesty, a present of 30,000 roubles. Though our august Sovereign is a good deal recovered of the rheumatism in one of her arms, she does not yet appear in publick but frequently rides through the city in a close carriage.

Copenhagen, Dec. 5. The Admiralty received, on Friday last, the disagreeable news, that the frigate Cranbourg, which had sailed for the West Indies, was lost to the southward of Schagons-rifs; but the crew were saved. This frigate was one of the finest in the whole royal fleet, and had made only one voyage to the West Indies.

Vienna, Dec. 9. The corpse of the late Empress Queen was interred last Sunday night at seven o'clock, in the church of the capuchins. The Emperor, the Archduke Maximilian, and Duke Albert, were present at the mournful ceremony.

According to the last will of the Empress Queen, the legacies which she has bequeathed, and are to be immediately paid, amount to upwards of two millions of florins of the empire, exclusive of pensions for life, which she hath left to a great number of persons. All the officers who were employed in different departments are continued in their functions.

As according to the laws of the kingdom of Hungary the coronation of a new King must take place before the expiration of one year after the death of his predecessor, a diet will soon be held in Hungary to fix the day for that august ceremony.

Her late Majesty having considered, that by shutting up the theatres, a great number of persons will suffer, directed that they may be opened again as soon as possible; and in conformity to her last will, the opening of them will take place after the first grand mourning of fifteen weeks.

Since the decease of his august mother the Emperor had written a billet to the Prince de Kaunitz in the following terms:

"Hitherto I have known nothing but to be an obedient son, that is nearly the whole of my knowledge. By the late mortal blow, I find myself at the head of my states, and loaded with a burden, which I acknowledge to be superior to my strength. But I am comforted with the persuasion, my Prince, that by continuing to me your wise counsels, and your good advice, I shall be essentially supported in this arduous and important task; and it is to request this of you in my behalf, that I address these lines to you."

Hamburg, Dec. 12. The last letters from Warsaw mention advice being received there, that the physicians sent by the Court to those places which were thought to be attacked by the plague, have made their report, that great injustice and barbarity have been committed against the poor people, whose houses have been burnt, and themselves constrained to take refuge in the woods, where they die with hunger and distress; for the distemper is not the plague, but a malignant fever prevalent there, occasioned by the want of the necessaries of life; and that the fears of the plague were consequently ill founded.

The same letters add, that some public papers erroneously asserted, that the above accident threatened a scarcity and dearths of grain, especially rye, whereas our magazines, and those of Dantick abound with it.

Paris, Dec. 13. They write from Cadiz, of the 19th of November, that the Spanish squadron, consisting of seven men of war and two frigates, under the command of Don Vincendos, returned thither on the 16th. This division accompanied the French fleet 40 leagues beyond Cape St Vincent, where they quitted the French, and returned to Cadiz. From this passage, of about 90 leagues in two days, it is supposed that the Spanish squadron had very favourable winds, and of course those same winds were quite contrary to the French fleet: So that not having yet received any news of them, it is much to be feared, that if the strong north winds continue, the fleet will be forced to remain a long time at sea.

Paris, Dec. 13. The Ministers of the Courts of Russia and Denmark have communicated to the Ministry at Versailles the Convention concluded between their Courts for fixing the navigation of the neutral powers; and the Ambassador hath likewise communicated to our Minister the Convention concluded by his Court for the same.

These three Ministers have delivered to Count de Saxe a note, couched in the same terms, in substance as follows: "That the sole end of this Convention is to fix the rights and privileges which belong to neutral powers: That his Most Christian Majesty will plainly see in articles a perfect neutrality, and the sentiments of ju-

stice and equity which have induced the said Contractors to employ the only means in their power for protecting the commerce of their subjects, and preserving them from all the damages and losses to which they are exposed in consequence of the present war."

Paris, Dec. 14. A report was spread here the day before yesterday, that a courier arrived from Breit had brought advice of the French fleet, which has been impatiently expected, was seen off Breit on the 10th; but the report proves to be without foundation. It is near forty days since this fleet has been at sea, without our having any other account of them but what has come from Cadiz. We cannot help believing that it is kept out by adverse winds.

Brugge, Dec. 16. Yesterday Sir Joseph Yorke had another conference with the President of the States General, and again insisted on an answer from their High Mightinesses to the memorial presented on the 10th ult.

Prince Gallitzin, Envoy Extraordinary from the Court of Russia, had also a conference with the members of Go-

thague, Dec. 17. The Chevalier de Saxe, Envoy Extraordinary from her Most Faithful Majesty to this Republic, is returned hither from London, where he went by order of his Court.

L O N D O N.

It is said, there is a treaty on foot between our Court and that of Vienna, by which we are to assist the Emperor in the recovery of Silesia from the King of Prussia, and of Lorrain from his brother the Grand Monarque. The Emperor is to send an army to act in conjunction with the Hanoverians, against the treacherous Hollanders, while our fleets are to burn their ports, and conquer their eastern Islands.

This day at noon arrived the mails from France, Holland, and Flanders, but they brought nothing new.

The packet which brought over the above mails sailed from England with the Manifesto and Proclamation for reprisals against the Dutch, and left Harwich on Saturday last.

As the mails came in so late the private letters brought by them were not delivered till late this evening yester-night, however, is expected from their contents, as there was a space of two days from the ship's arrival to her sailing.

The revenues of the King of Denmark are no more than 8 or 900,000 l. per annum, to serve all the expences of government: the fitting out therefore such a squadron as he is now preparing, cannot be done without assistance from some other power.

Admiral Darby arrived late last night at his house in Cavendish-Square, from Portsmouth.

Friday Captain Harrison, of the Royal Irish, was presented to his Majesty, and most graciously received. This gallant officer had the command of that brave crew at the siege and taking of St Juan on the Spanish Main. The hardships they underwent before the place surrendered, are scarce credible, and there survived of the whole corps but Capt. Harrison and two privates.

A correspondent informs us, that the regiments commanded by the Colonels Fullerton and Hubberton, are shortly to embark for the East-Indies. It is said, in their passage, they are to touch at the Cape, and make an attempt upon the Dutch settlements in that quarter.

Four large Dutch ships, bound to France, which put into Cowes a few days ago leaky, are stopped, and ordered to be unloaded there.

This morning, died at his house in Harpur Street, in the 69th year of his age, Dr John Fothergill, one of the people called Quakers. He was born near Edinburgh, and came to London about the year 1740, without any other patron than his own: it, which brought him rapidly into a most extensive practice. He was a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh; of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies in London; and a member of other learned as well as medical institutions in this and foreign nations, where his great reputation as a physician is universally established. The exertion of his great abilities was not confined to the practice of medicine and the study of nature, but was unremittingly applied to the promotion of the general good and happiness of mankind. And, as his extensive knowledge, public spirit and many virtues were not less eminent than his medical skill, he will be deservedly ranked among the illustrious characters of the present age.

The following is a copy of the warrant issued yesterday to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, for granting letters of marque for reprisals against the Dutch:

(C O P Y.)

By the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, &c.

"WHEREAS by his Majesty's commission, under the great seal of Great Britain, bearing date the 20th day of December 1780, and in the twenty-first year of his Majesty's reign, we are required and authorised to issue forth and grant letters of marque and general reprisals to any of his Majesty's subjects or others whom we shall deem duly qualified in that behalf, for apprehending, seizing, and taking the ships, vessels, and goods belonging to the States General of the United Provinces, and their vassals and subjects, or any inhabiting within the countries, territories, or dominions of the aforesaid States General, and to bring the same to judgment in any of his Majesty's Courts of Admiralty within his dominions, for prosecution and adjudication and condemnation to be therupon had, according to the course of Admiralty and the laws of nations, with other powers in the said commission expressed; a copy whereof, together with his Majesty's instructions under his royal signet and sign manual, remains with you: These are therefore to will and require you forthwith to cause letters of marque and general reprisals to be issued out of the High Court of Admiralty, unto

the master of about 1000 mounted with carriage guns, carrying shot of 100 pounds weight, and 20 swivel guns, and navigated with 100 men, whereof the said

is commander, to apprehend, seize, and take the ships, vessels, and goods belonging to the States General of the United Provinces, and their vassals and subjects, or any inhabiting within the countries, territories, or dominions of the aforesaid States General, according to his Majesty's commission and instructions aforesaid. And you are to insert therein a clause, enjoining the said

to keep an exact journal of his proceedings, and therein particularly to take notice of all prizes which shall be taken by him, the nature of such prizes, the time and place of their being taken, and the value of them as near as he can judge; as also the station, motion, and strength of the fleet of the said States General of the United Provinces, as well as he can discover by the best intelligence he can get; of which he is, from time to time, as he shall have an opportunity, to transmit

an account to our Secretary, and to keep correspondence with him by all opportunities that shall present. Provided always, that before you issue such letters of marque and general reprisals, security be given thereupon, according as is directed by his Majesty's instructions aforesaid. The said letters of marque and general reprisals to continue in force until further order; for which this shall be your warrant. Given under our hands, and the seal of the office of Admiralty, this twenty-second day of December 1780.

(Signed) SANDWICH.

LISBURN.

B. GASCOWAY.

By Command of their Lordships;

P. STEPHENS.

Copy of the INDICTMENT of Lord GEORGE GORDON.
MIDDLESEX.

THE Jurors for our Lord the King upon their oath present, that George Gordon, late of the parish of St Mary le Bone, otherwise Mary Bone in the county of Middlesex, Esq; commonly called Lord GEORGE GORDON, being a subject of our said Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. not having the fear of God before his eyes, nor weighing the duty of his allegiance, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, and entirely withdrawing the love, and true and due obedience which every subject of our said Sovereign Lord the King should and of right ought to bear towards our said present Sovereign Lord the King, and wickedly devising and intending to disturb the peace and public tranquillity of this kingdom, on the second day of June, in the twentieth year of the reign of our said Sovereign Lord the now King, at the parish of St Margaret, within the liberty of Westminster, in the said county of Middlesex; unlawfully, maliciously, and traiterously, did compass, imagine, and intend to raise and levy war, insurrection, and rebellion against our said Sovereign Lord the King within this kingdom of Great Britain; and to fulfil and bring to effect the said traiterous compassings, imaginations, and intentions of him the said George Gordon. He the said George Gordon, afterwards (that is to say) on the second day of June, in the twentieth year aforesaid, with force and arms, &c. at the said parish of St Margaret, within the liberty of Westminster, in the said county of Middlesex, with a great multitude of persons, whose names are at present unknown to the Jurors aforesaid; to a great number, to wit, to the number of five hundred persons and upwards, armed and arrayed in a warlike manner (that is to say) with colones flying, and with swords, clubs, bludgeons, staves, and other weapons as well offensive as defensive; being then and there unlawfully, maliciously, and traiterously assembled and gathered together against our said present Sovereign Lord the King, most wickedly, maliciously, and traiterously, did ordain, prepare, and levy public war against our said Lord the King, his supreme and undoubted Lord, contrary to the duty of his allegiance, against the peace of our said Lord the King, his Crown and dignity, and also against the form of the statute in such case made and provided: And the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, further present, that the said George Gordon, being a subject of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. not having the fear of God before his eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, and entirely withdrawing the love and true and due obedience which every subject of our said Sovereign Lord the King should and of right ought to bear towards our said present Sovereign Lord the King, and wickedly devising and intending to disturb the peace and public tranquillity of this kingdom: Afterwards, to wit, on the said second day of June, in the twentieth year of the reign of our said Sovereign Lord the now King, and on divers other days and times, between that day and the tenth day of the said month of June, at the said parish of Saint Margaret, within the liberty of Westminster in the said county of Middlesex, unlawfully, maliciously, and traiterously did compass, imagine, and intend to raise and levy war, insurrection, and rebellion against our said Lord the King, within this kingdom of Great Britain, and to fulfil and bring to effect the said last-mentioned traiterous compassings, imaginations, and intentions of him the said GEORGE GORDON. He the said GEORGE GORDON, on the said second day of June, in the twentieth year aforesaid, and on divers other days or times between that day and the tenth day of the same month of June, with force and arms, &c. at the said parish of St Margaret, within the liberty of Westminster in the said county of Middlesex, with a great multitude of persons, whose names are at present unknown to the jurors aforesaid; to a great number, to wit,

And sold by JOHN ROBERTSON, at his Printing-house,
Parliament-Close, and by all the Booksellers in town and country.
THE FOURTH EDITION, CORRECTED, OF
The Universal Scots Almanack,

For the Year 1781.

Dedicated, by permission, to the DEAN and FACULTY of ADVOCATES.

To which is prefixed,

THE LONDON GUIDE;

A POCKET PLAN OF THE CITIES OF

London, Westminster, and Borough of Southwark,
with the New Buildings,

Engraved for the purpose by one of the most capital hands in LONDON,

where the Copies were also cast off at press.

This PLAN is more complete than any hitherto published, containing
all the New Buildings and Streets about their Circles, and is of itself

of more intrinsic value than the price usually given for an ALMANACK.

The Publisher flatters himself, the Lists in the above ALMANACK
will be found to be as full and accurate as the nature of the publication
will admit; particularly the LIST OF THE ARMY, &c. which is
corrected by the London Gazette, down to this date.—The Public will
also find an exact List of all the Synods and Presbyteries in Scotland;
the Parishes in each Presbytery; and the Names of the present Minister
and Patron of each parish. This useful List first appeared in THE
UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK, and is not to be found in some of the
other publications of the same nature.

Commissions addressed to J. ROBERTSON, at his Printing-house,
Parliament-close, will be properly attended to.

N. B. The Booksellers of Glasgow and neighbourhood, will please

apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON Bookseller there.

A few Proof Impressions of the above Plan may be had separate,

Price Sixpence.

CANNON, MUSQUETS, &c.

JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, at his Carron Ware-house, foot of the West
Bow, Edinburgh, begs leave to inform all those gentlemen who are
fitting out privateers to cruise against the enemies of this country, that
he will engage to furnish them with Long Guns, Carronades, Ball,
Chain, Cannon, Long-rigged Shot, and Handgranades; Primers, and
Cast Iron Bullets. Likewise, Musquets with or without Bayonets;
Flints and Balls for ditto, Hangers, Spears, &c. upon a reasonable
commission, and deliver them at Leith, or ship them for any other port
in Scotland, as expeditiously as possible.

SALE OF WEED ASH.

TO be SOLD by auction at Leith upon Tuesday the 9th January
next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, 107 barrels WEED ASH.
To be put up in such lots as may appear most eligible at the time of
sale. The conditions of roughage in the hands of John Grant merchant
Leith, in whose custody the goods may be viewed at ten o'clock fore-
noon of the day of sale.

A SALE OF TEAS and SPIRITS, &c.

WILLIAM MOFFAT and Co. at their ware-house, north side of
the Lawn-market, opposite Liberton's Wynd Edinburgh, return their grateful thanks to the public for the generous encouragement
they have lately met with, and are happy it is in their power to merit their
future favours. Having at present a large quantity of goods on hand, of
preferable quality, and at more moderate prices than any yet offered to
sale, and which they are now selling at the following prices, viz.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Best Bohea Tea, at 3s. 3d. per lib. | Very best ditto, at 7s. 6d. per lib. |
| Congo, at 3s. | Hyslop, at 21s. |
| Fine ditto, at 6s. | Superfine, at 33s. |
| Shouhoung, at 6s. 9d. | |

The tea sold Dutch weight.—Sugars at prime cost.
Foreign and British spirits of the very best qualities, that will give
universal satisfaction, and on the lowest terms.

Ladies and Gentlemen may depend on receiving the greatest civili-
ties, and their goods carefully sent to their lodgings.

PETER FORRESTER AND CO.

Opposite the Cross, Edinburgh,
HAVE just now added to their large STOCK of HARDWARE and
JEWELLERY GOODS, some of the newest and most elegant
London Patterns of the following articles.

Brown Tea-Kitchens, with and without plated mountings.
Silver, Gilt, Argentire, and Plated Shoe and Knee Buckles.

Fine Set Stock and Knee Buckles, with gold edgings.

Ditto Shoe, ditto with ditto

Patent Time-Pieces by Kentish.

Great variety of Plated Table and Chamber Candlesticks.

Sets of Plated Castors, 5 and 8 glasses each.

Plain and Set Gold Cravate and Hair Slides.

Plain Gold and Enamelled Breast Pins.

Plain and Set Gold Hair-rings; with New Patterns of Hair-Work

for Rings, Lockets, &c. &c.

Neat Hair and Silk Watch and Cane Strings. And

New fashioned Silk-Purses.

They continue to give the highest prices for Light Gold, Old Silver,

and Lace; and exchange Silver Plate of all kinds on the most reason-
able terms.

Commissions from the country exacted with the greatest care and ex-
pedition; and every article charged equally low, as if the customer was

present.

COOPER AND BRUCE,

AT their shop, head of Bridge Street (east side) Edinburgh, desirous
of meriting a share of the public favour, and the countenance of
their particular friends, have just now got to hand, an elegant assort-
ment of HARDWARE, JEWELLERY, PLATED, and JAPPAN-
ED GOODS, of the very Neatest Patterns, commissioned from the first
merchants in England, having been selected, with the utmost care and
pains, by one of the partners, who is just returned, which, the public
may be assured, will be sold at as reasonable rates as any in this city.
The following are a few of the many articles to be had at the shop, as
above.

New gold, silver, pinchbeck, and
tortoise-shell Watches of all kinds
Chains and Trinkets for watches
of all kinds, for ladies and gen-
tlemen.

Fine Snuff-boxes of gold, silver, and
tortoise shell indented, and with
neat miniature paintings.

Paper and leather ditto.

Pocket and Memorandum Books
of all kinds, for ladies and gen-
tlemen, with Morocco, Velvet,
and Tambour Covers.

Smelling Bottles, with cases of sil-
ver and tortoise-shell, plain and
indented.

Picktooth and Picktooth-cases of
gold, silver, tortoise-shell, ivory,
&c.

Silk Purse, plain, and wrought
with gold and silver.

Fashionable Canes and Switches,
with gold, gilt, and ivory heads.

Tassels for ditto, all kinds.

Plated Bridle-hits, Stirrups, and
Spurs.

Tea-kitchens on the newest con-
struction.

Silver, enamelled, and green ivory

Table Knives and Forks.

All kinds of Plated and Jewellery Work made on commission, on
the shortest notice.—Fair Work for Rings, Bracelets, &c. done in the
neatest manner.

gale continued till one in the morning of the 12th, [24 hours]
which the wind did very little, if any, to the southward
farther to the northward than north-north-east. At the end
of the gale, the wind went to the southward, and great quantities of
it is unknown what mischief that would have been done, had
wind, during the gale, come to the westward or southward. It is
seen, upon the whole, much less than could be expected. Only
square-rigged vessels will be totally lost, via The ship Champion,
in Hall, from New York, and the brig Daphne, Capt. Morton,
with salt fish, lost from St Kitt's. Of the others, some are to
be damaged, many much damaged, and some lives are lost. The
Bomb also lost her mizen-mast.

Gros Islet his Majesty's ships the Deal Castle and Camelot lay
vessels rode out the gale till the afternoon of the 11th, when
were obliged to put to sea. The town also suffered much, as did
the Rose.

There seems to be the place that has suffered most; indeed the
loss from thence are shocking. The sea demolished the major
part of the town. It rose so high as to go as far as the church. Up-
of fifty lives are said to be lost on the shore. The ship Barbary,
Wijeman, and the brig Martha, Capt. Gates, both from Li-
pol, were driven ashore, as was a schooner, belonging to Mr
Pence Chouleyd the sea broke through the houses, but we have
been able to learn of the particular damage done there. Illet a
likewise suffered much.

small schooner which sailed from hence for Barbadoes on the 10th,
driven back by the gale and got into Gros Islet, where the follow-
ing morning the tank at an anchor, and every soul on board perished.
the most melancholy piece of intelligence we have yet to relate,
Majesty's ship the Beaver's Prize, which sailed from hence for
Barbadoes; on board of whom was Lieutenant-Colonel Mitchel
29th regiment, Dr Knowles, surgeon of the general hospital
Dr Orr of the 33rd regiment, and a lady. She was driven a-
cross Savannah. Of the whole, only 40 got ashore, among which
the lady, who with above half of the men, died soon after their
arrival.

Mary and Isabella, belonging to Messrs Scott and Wilson, in
the Bay, was driven out of Carlisle Bay, in that island, by the same
and wrecked at a place called Petit Bay, to windward of that

The crew all got ashore, except three, but many were much
It is somewhat surprising that the gale began in that island five
hours before it did here. The most of the shipping, among which
is Majesty's ship the Albermarle, were driven out about eleven
of the forenoon of the 10th. There having been no arrival
that island since the gale, it is not in our power to give any account
of the damage done there, which, we fear, it have been considerable.

Majesty's ship the Montague returned here early in the morn-
of the 13th, totally dismasted, together with the loss of her bow-
and head. She was driven by the wind under the lee of St Vincents
and, at one time, upwards of six feet water in her hold.

the above frigate, we have the following particulars of the damage
sustained by our shipping in the hurricane. Egmont, 74 guns, 300 men, Capt.
Panshaw, drove from the Carenage, St Lucia, not
of the 13th of November; Endymion, 44 guns, 300 men, Capt.
wright, lost at Martinique; Blanche, 22 guns, 220 men, drove
the Carenage, and not heard of the 15th November; Laurel, 28
men, Capt. Lloyd, lost at Martinique, 22 people saved.
Lynx, 28 guns, 200 men, Capt. Bryen, foundered a little to
ward of Martinique; Deal Castle, 20 guns, 160 men, and Came-
ron, 14 guns, 120 men, Captains Hawkins and Johnston, ran foul of
other in Gros-Islet-Bay, and are thought to have founded.
Prize, 14 guns, and 120 men, Capt. Drummond, lost off St
John, 17 men only saved. Lieutenant-Colonel Mitchel, Lieutenant
of the Montague, and several other passengers were lost.
Amazon drove from the Carenage, and lost all her masts, had 22
water in her hold, and lost 21 men by guns breaking loose. Ajax
from the Carenage, and lost all her masts. Vengeance drove from
Carenage, had 22 men and two women drowned, and obliged to
all her guns overboard. The Brune was 20 leagues to windward
Barbadoes, and had four feet water in her hold, and was just sinking
when the mast was carried away. The Brune received no account
Admiral Rowley's fleet.

This frigate also brings advice, that Martinico suffered very consider-
ably, and that two ships of the line, three frigates, and 60 sail of
ships were driven on-shore, or lost there.

We have also received the Barbadoes Mercury, from which we have
gathered the following particulars, relative to the dreadful hurricane
Bridge Town, Oct. 18. On Tuesday the 10th inst. soon after day-
light, it began to blow very hard, which increased in violence till four
lock next morning; many of the vessels in Carlisle Bay were wrecked
and others blown to sea. This place, the metropolis, one of the
best towns in the West Indies, is now converted into little better than
a heap of ruins, and the country all around laid waste. The Mole
end, which cost upwards of 10,000l. Sterling, is entirely destroyed;
the Castle, Forts, and Batteries; Court-house, and Prison; St
Michael's Church, and the Government-house. There is not above 30
dwelling-houses, stores, &c. that have escaped. Out of eleven parish
churches and two chapels, St Peter's, St Andrew's, and one chapel
remain. Old Town, and Hole Town, are much the same with this;
the former suffered but little damage. The situation of the country
is worse than the town, not a single estate having escaped without
the total loss of the ground-provisions. The sugar-mills, in general,
are preferred; no feather flock to be seen; most of the cattle destroyed.
Whole families have either been crushed to death in the ruins, or
swept by the torrent into the sea. Above 3000 have perished. The
survivors are in dread of famishing for want of the common necessities
of life. No provisions in our ruins—no habitations to abide in—no
haber to erect houses with—what a dreadful situation!

The Endymion, Albermarle, Acreme, and Amazon arrived since
the hurricane at Antigua; the latter almost a wreck. A fleet of merchant-
men, under convoy of two frigates, arrived two days before
the storm at Martinique; the greater part of whom were driven to sea, and
the rest forced ashore: Two of the former were taken by the Endymion
and Acreme, and sent into Antigua; they were in sight of 30
more, but, from the badness of the weather, it was impossible to take
them.

Extract of a letter from an officer at St Lucia, to a gentleman in Cork, dated
Oct. 21. 1780, brought by the Brune frigate that put into Baltimore on
Tuesday last, with dispatches for Government.

It is very possible, that, before you receive this letter, you will
have seen a public account of the dreadful hurricane we have had in the
West Indies. On the 10th instant, it commenced at this island, about
ten o'clock at night, and lasted twenty-nine hours; at some periods
much more violent than at others. On the hill called Morne
Fortune, occupied solely by the troops, we felt it severely to a great
degree. Not a lodgment belonging to officer or soldier was left standing.

Whole families have either been crushed to death in the ruins, or
swept by the torrent into the sea. Above 3000 have perished. The
survivors are in dread of famishing for want of the common necessities
of life. No provisions in our ruins—no habitations to abide in—no
haber to erect houses with—what a dreadful situation!

The Royal Geographical Society
of EUROPE and SCOTLAND, both calculated for the im-
provement and entertainment of Gentlemen and Ladies.—teaching
young learners Geography.—Price of Europe, with Totum, Travellers,
and Box, 4s. and Scotland, 3s.

Likewise may be had, Spilsbury's dissected Maps of the World, Eu-
rope, Asia, Africa, America, Ireland, and Scotland: And a new Map of the World, never before published; with a Book describing
and explaining the globular projection of the Sphere, shewing the first
principles of Geography, and the use of the Globes; likewise the Pheno-
mena of the Harvest Moon explained; also, the definitions of the dif-
ferent Circles of the Sphere. By M. Richmond mathematician. Price
6s.

J. AINSLIE begs leave to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry of the
SHIRE of GALLOWAY, that he has now made out a Drawing from
his Survey of that Coast, which may be seen at his house in Edinburgh; and
intends beginning the Survey of the Islands and Parts of that County,
as he gets a proper number of subscribers by that time.

SEAMEN or LANDMEN WANTED.

ANY Seamen or Landmen willing to make their fortunes have just
now an opportunity, by entering to serve on board the Enter-
prise cutter privateer of Leith, a remarkable fast sailer. She is just now
fitting out, and will be ready for sea in ten days.

They will please apply to the captain on board the cutter, or to Captain
Henry Grant, where they will meet with all due encouragement.

THE RESOLUTION PRIVATEER of Leith.

Commanded by Captain ROBERT MUDIE.

IS now fitting out with all expedition for a six months
cruise against the enemies of Britain, particularly the
perfidious DUTCH.

This vessel is one of the finest perhaps ever launched,
and the fastest sailing cutter ever built. She is 250
tons burthen, and mounts 22 twenty-four pounders.

It is hoped that spirited Seamen and Landmen will not be so blind
to their interest as neglect this opportunity of making their fortunes,
and serving their country.

Good Seamen and Landmen will meet with the best encouragement,
by applying to Capt. Mudie at Leith.

FOR GUERNSEY.

The Sloop MARGARET,

PETER LOCKHART Commander.

Is now lying in the harbour of Leith, taking in
goods for Guernsey, and will be ready to proceed on
her voyage, wind and weather serving, on or before
the end of this week. Any person wanting freight
outwards, or from Guernsey homewards, may apply to the master, at
his house in Leith, or to Messrs Elder and Archibald, at their counting-
house in Edinburgh.

